

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No. 5005

第二十月十年一十三光緒

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1905

大正

號八十月一十英曆

3d PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$15,500,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$15,500,000
Silver Reserve.....\$15,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFIT.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAVITT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. GOALS, Esq.
C. R. LEMMON, Esq.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONG KONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option a line of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [23]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Thels 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [25]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 16,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,940,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, LYONS, NEWCHANG, SAN-FRANCISCO, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, PORT ARTHUR, TIENTSIN, CHEFOO, PEKING, DALNY, KOBE, TIE-LING, LONDON, OSAKA, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD., PARKS BANK, LD., THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per Cent. per annum.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 4 per Cent. per annum.

On fixed deposits for 3 months at 3 per Cent. per annum.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per Cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months at 3 per Cent. per annum.

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [24]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.,
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per annum.
For 3 months 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

H. PINCKNEY, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [21]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI.....{ SINIA Nov. 19th, Freight and
C. D. Goldsmith, R.M.S. } 9 A.M. Passage.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO. LOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES. { SUNDA About 23rd, Freight and
H. S. Bradshaw November Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCKS JUST ARRIVED

OF

BRASS CURBS, FENDERS, BRASSES, FIRE IRONS & DOGS, COAL VASES.

RIPPINGILLE'S OIL HEATING STOVES.

SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES.

COOKING UTENSILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HINK'S LAMPS & LAMP SHADES.

KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHES.

CASH, DESPATCH, & DEED BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1905. [34]

CHAMPAGNES.

PAUL DOMMIER & CO. (Gold Marque).

IRROY & CO. CARTE D'OR VIN 1898.

LANSON PERE ET FILS VIN 1900.

POL ROGER VIN 1898.

GIESLER & CO.

BOLLINGER & CO. EXTRA QUAL VIN 1898.

POMMERY & GREN0.

Special quotations for Balls, Dances, Picnics, &c.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [17]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF the above Club, will be held at the Institute, Kowloon, at 8.30 P.M., 21st November, 1905, to decide what Pavilion shall be erected by the K. C. C.

By Order of the Committee,
H. GOYNE-STEVENS,
Hon. Secretary, Kowloon C. C.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [118]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1905, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st July, 1905.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd November, 1905, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. A. SETH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [1070]

HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BEAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of November, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report and Statement of Accounts to 30th September, 1905.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 24th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. W. LEW,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1905. [1104]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 20th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the subject of a resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 4th day of November, 1905, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the Provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Society be altered by inserting therein immediately after the words "The Reinsurance of Risks when deemed necessary," the words "and also the entering into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits union of interests cooperation joint adventure reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or Company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Society is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society, and also the taking or otherwise acquiring and holding the whole or any number of shares in any Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Society or carrying on any business which the Society is authorized to carry on or any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society and also the investing of the moneys of the Society in any manner which may from time to time be determined, and that the objects of the Society be altered accordingly.

Dated the 4th November, 1905.
By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

MUSIC LESSONS.

LESSONS IN VIOLIN, GUITAR, MAN- DOLINE and in MUSIC, by a Teacher of Experience.

For terms, apply to—
C/O Hongkong Telegraphs,
Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [1012]

Intimations.

If it's power you want,

take
BOVRIL



[57]

"MINIMAX"

HAND

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.

Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child.

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [553]

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,

CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS

IN

RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [208]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

A. F. DAVIES,
Acting Manager.
[20]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAC, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[18]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.

Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths.

Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [658]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

Cable Address: "Chef" KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager. [50]

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEN, CANTON. MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRACA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

W. FARMER, Proprietor.

Intimations.

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malakka, Kure, Shimogasaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Maraton, Nagasaki, Kuchinotani, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A-1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Honjo, Ichimura, Kanaga, Mameda, Manoura, Oosara, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tanbakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yanokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR Fresh Australian Butter

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat our name and address.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [948]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

WILHELMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. [15]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1905. [677]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,365 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	2,075 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Loeius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "NANNING," 509 tons, Captain C. Butcher.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchik, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shui-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-Po, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Ling, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

Fares:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00, Return \$25.00.
Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50, Return \$21.00.
Canton to Samshui, Single, \$7.50.

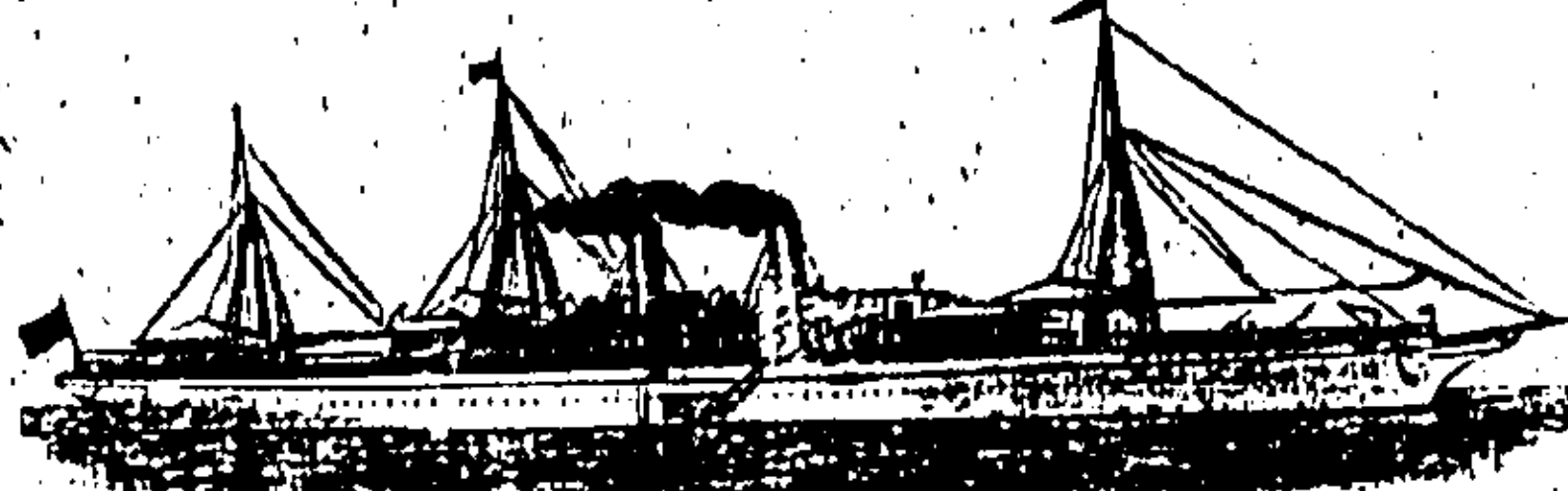
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "TARTAR,"	4,135	W. Davison, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN,"	6,000	H. Pybus, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA,"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan.
"ATHENIAN,"	4,400	S. Robinson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 24th Jan.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA,"	6,000	E. Beetham, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 7th Feb.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Steamers, and 1st Class Rate £40. " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 days, and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
H. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. Corner Paddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. (10)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STATISTISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SERBIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	23rd Nov. } Freight.
C. FERD. LARISZ.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	1st Dec. } Freight.
SITHONIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	13th Dec. } Freight.
NUBIA.....	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ. Havel with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	About 31st Dec. } Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
King's R. Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 9 P.M. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmonious, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Price Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd November, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN, Capt. F. von L. Petersen, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 20th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 21st November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 21st November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardses. Linen can be washed on board.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
SACHSEN.....	4,751	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec.
PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan., 1906.
GNISENAU.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan.
ROON.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 31st Jan.
PREUSSEN.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb.
ZIETEN.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 28th Feb.
PRINZESS ALICE.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 14th March.
SEYDLITZ.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
GNISENAU.....	3,227	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN, Capt. F. von L. Petersen, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 20th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 21st November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 21st November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, HERBERT-SHOEBE, MATUPI, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD.....	4,751	TUESDAY, 12th Dec.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	3,227	TUESDAY, 9th Jan.
PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	3,227	TUESDAY, 6th Feb.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th December, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Ph. Oberauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.
EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.
DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

FOR STEAMERS ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE.....WILLEHAD.....TUESDAY, 21st Nov.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ HEINRICH.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA.....PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH.....WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH.....WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA.....PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH.....WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAU-KONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.

THE steamers pass through the rich producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG TO SAMHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW.

They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1905.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition of disease, with which few of us really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, a failure of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are such as to make the more prominent being depression of spirit and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vitality.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
so those of these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day that may be more correctly secured by a course of the celebrated life-restoring tonic.

THERAPION No. 3
as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new release imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful restorative is purely vegetable and contains no drugs, and is therefore safe for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex and it is difficult to imagine a case of a case of disease, where the main feature is a state of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this ever-failing restorative system, which is destined to cast its brilliant everything that has preceded it for this purpose.

THERAPION
is sold by all chemists and druggists, and is also sold by the proprietor, Dr. M. H. Chan, at his studio, 37, Des Voux Road Central, Hongkong. For further information, apply to—
Dr. M. H. Chan, 37, Des Voux Road Central, Hongkong.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the result of research and experiment, when all attempts to speak, transacted by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the many no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, a preparation which will be found in another of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some of the most genuine and reliable "Secret Medicines" ever introduced, and that we understand, because in the Continental Hospitals by Blooms, Boston, Toledo, Vienna, Melbourne, and the well-known Clinique, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards

Intimations.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.
GENTLEMEN'S
DEPARTMENT.28, Queen's Road,
(OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.)NEW
GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.SMART
DRESSING
GOWNS,Woolen, \$13 to \$50.
Camel Hair, \$30 to \$45.
Silk, lined Quilted Satin, \$60 to \$75.DOGGY
SMOKING
JACKETS,Navy Cloth Corded, \$17.50.
Woolen, \$15 to \$30.
Silk, \$35 to \$50.IDEAL
FLANNEL
SHIRTS,

Price, \$5.50 each.

FASHIONABLE
PATENT
BOOTS,

Three Smart Shapes.

PATENT
SHOES,

(with Walking Sole).

A Fine Assortment
of

GOLF CAPS

Newest Patterns and Styles.

FOR
DRESS WEAR:
WELL-CUT SHIRTS,
COLLARS, AND
WAISTCOATS.SMART
EMBROIDERED
HALF-HOSE.
NEW PUMPS.
NECKWEAR, ETC.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1905. (15)

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 21st November, 1905, at 3 P.M., on Board,
H.M. Gunboat
"TWEED,"Extreme length.....115 ft. 0 in.
breadth.....34 ft. 0 in.
Displacement.....353 tons.
Engines—Hawthorn's Simple Surface
Condensing.
Boilers—The Boilers have been removed
from the vessel.
CONDENSERS—Two Normandy Single No.
12 size.
To be sold as she now lies in Hongkong
harbour with all fittings, &c., on board.
A list of fittings to be sold with the ship may
be seen at the Office of the Naval Store Officer,
H.M. Naval Yard, and of the Auctioneers; also
on board.The Admiralty will not be responsible for
any errors in description of ship, fittings, &c.
The Vessel will be open to inspection for
seven days before date of sale, viz.—TUES-
DAY, 21st November, (Saturday and Sunday
excepted).
Inspecting orders can be obtained from the
Auctioneers.TERMS—Cash before delivery, 25 per cent.
of the purchase money to be paid on the fall
of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be
effected within seven days after date of sale.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. (1093)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have
received instructions from the Mortgagee
to offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON
WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd day of November, 1905, at 3 o'clock in
the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms,
Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,situate at Sowkwan, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, namely: All that PIECE or PARCEL
of GROUND, situate at Sowkwan aforesaid
and registered in the Land Office as SOWKE-
WAN LOT No. 53 of the area of 1942 square feet
or thereabouts together with the Messuages or
Tenements thereon, known as Nos. 35 and
37, Sowkwan Road.
The Premises are held for the residue of the
term of 99 years, from the 3rd January, 1860,
at the Annual Crown Rent of \$4.00.
Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be
obtained fromMR. O. D. THOMSON,
Solicitor for the Vendor,
or from the Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1905. (1092)

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have
received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON
THURSDAY,
the 23rd day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M.,
at the premisesTHE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,which will be put up for sale in Two Lots:—
LOT 1. All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND, situate at Victoria, in the Colony
of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office
as INLAND LOT No. 1603 together with the
Message or Tenement thereon, known as
No. 4, Wa'ing Lane. The Property is held
for the residue of the term of 99 years, created
by the Crown Lease thereof, at the yearly rent
of \$2.00.LOT 2. All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND, situate at Victoria, in the Colony
of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office
as INLAND LOT No. 1604 together with the
Message or Tenement thereon, known as
No. 3, Wa'ing Lane. The Property is held
for the residue of the term of 99 years, created
by the Crown Lease thereof, at the yearly rent
of \$2.00.Particulars and conditions of sale may be
obtained of—O. D. THOMSON,
Vendor's Solicitor,
4, Ice House Street,
and of the Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1905. (1077)

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have
received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON
FRIDAY,
the 24th day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms,THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
viz.:—All those PIECES or PARCELS of
GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, regis-
tered in the Land Office respectively as THE
REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A
OF INLAND LOT No. 505, and THE RE-
MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT
No. 505, together with the Messuages thereon,
known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone
Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12,
Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or there-
abouts. Term 99 years.For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to—
Messrs. HUGHES AND HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. (1061)GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. (10)

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY.situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
and known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
11, 12, and 13, Fuk Luk Lane, Nos. 100, 102,
104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122,
124, 126, 128, and 130, Third Street, Nos. 113,
115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, and 127, Third
Street, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Fuk
Sau Lane.

TO BE SOLD

BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,in 6 Lots or otherwise as the Auctioneer shall
declare

ON

WEDNESDAY,
the 29th day of November, 1905, at 3 o'clock
P.M., at his Sales Rooms, in Duddell Street,

BY

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.The following is the description of the prop-
erty:—LOT 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
intended to be registered in the Land Office as
Section B of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a
frontage to Fuk Luk Lane of 95 feet or there-
abouts and an area of 4,520 square feet as the
same is held from the Crown for the residue of
the term of 99 years from the 25th June 1861
created by a Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 679
dated the 30th April 1868. Apportioned
Annual Crown Rent \$28.40.PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost
side of this Lot is a Party wall.HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or
parts thereof are erected the substantial houses
known as Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 Fuk
Luk Lane.LOT 2.—All that piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid intended to be
registered in the Land Office as Section C
of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a frontage to
Fuk Luk Lane of 84 feet 4 inches or there-
abouts and an area of 3,875 square feet as the
same is held from the Crown for the residue of
the term of 99 years from the 25th June 1861
created by a Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 679
dated the 30th April 1868. Apportioned
Annual Crown Rent \$28.40.PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost
side of this Lot is a Party wall.HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or
parts thereof are erected the substantial houses
known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Fuk Luk
Lane.LOT 3.—All that piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid intended to be
registered in the Land Office as Section D of
Inland Lot No. 679 containing a frontage to
Third Street of 110 feet or thereabouts and an
area of 5,396 square feet as the same is held
from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99
years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$24.30.PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost
side of this Lot is a Party wall.HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or
parts thereof are erected the substantial houses
known as Nos. 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112
and 114 Third Street.LOT 4.—All that piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid intended to be
registered in the Land Office as The Remain-
ing Portion of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a
frontage to Third Street of 110 feet or there-
abouts and an area of 5,691 square feet as the
same is held from the Crown for the residue of
the term of 99 years. Apportioned Annual Crown
Rent \$35.68.PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost
side of this Lot is a Party wall.HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or
parts thereof are erected the substantial houses
known as Nos. 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128
and 130 Third Street.LOT 5.—All that piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid intended to be
registered in the Land Office as Section C of
Inland Lot No. 747 having a frontage to Third
Street of 117 feet 4 inches or thereabouts and
an area of 6,101 square feet as the same is held
from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99
years from the 25th June 1861 created by a
Crown lease of Inland Lot No. 747 dated the
30th April 1868. Apportioned Annual Crown
Rent \$49.65.PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost
side of this Lot is a Party wall.HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or
parts thereof are erected the substantial houses
known as Nos. 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125
and 127 Third Street.LOT 6.—All that piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid intended to be
registered in the Land Office as The Remain-
ing Portion of Inland Lot No. 747 containing a
frontage to Fuk Sau Lane of 117 feet and 4
inches or thereabouts and an area of 6,219
square feet as the same is held from the Crown
for the residue of the said term of 99 years.
Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$50.61.PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost
side of this Lot is a Party wall.HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or
parts thereof are erected the substantial houses
known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Fuk Sau
Lane.ALL the above described Lots are respecti-
vely more particularly delineated on a Sale plan
thereof which can be inspected at the offices of
Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, the
Vendor's Solicitors; at any time previous to the
sale.For further particulars and conditions of
sale apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Vendor's Solicitors,
or to—
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. (1095)

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS
and PROVISIONS of which they have
always a large assortment in stock.The oldest established EUROPEAN
BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. (1078)

CONCERNING OF THE JAPS.

There's some maintain they feels surprise con-
fession of the Japs.Because they missed the Roobans some in
their recent scraps.An they calls attention frequent to disparity of
size.Announcin' that a four-foot-six they allers did
missile.

That sawed-off cuss!

They says, says they,
"Him skeerin' us?"

Well, ukiall, Nay!

An' I hereby am admittin' that I might have
felt the same.E! I hadn't had experience with the Jap I
herein name.We was campin' in the redwoods—old Butters,
Bill an' me.An', oh, our ignorance of Japs was painful for
to see.Till one evenin', on returnin', we found him by
our door.An' he said his name was Jerke, an' his height
was four-foot-four.Then they discussed
"His case with me,"
Says Bill, says he.But the Jap he smiled quite pensive, an' he
merely said, "Me cook."An' so that sawed-off heathen to our hearts
and home we took.One evenin' we was rassin', which the pagan
smiled to see.Says Butters, some facetious, then, "You rattle
now with me!""Me rattle—no," the heathen said, "me jiu-
jitsu—some!""Well, jiu jitsu in this way," says Butters,
"Dern it! Come."I hate to tell
What then occurred,
But it is well
That I am deferred.An' when poor Butters had enough, dejected
was his mien;He was, the jiu-jitsuist cuss that ever I have
seen.Bill looked at me; I looked at Bill. We says
together, "Heads!""Can derred Mongolians jitsu then the bold
Caucasian men?"Can sawed-off heathens four foot high thus jiu
with our race?"An' Bill he answered with a sigh, "It surely
ain't the case!""Ah, no, it ain't,"
Says Bill to me."Jest wat h me point
That cuss," says he.So Bill went in, an' when he'd done I held a
session, too.His collar-bone was jitters an' my ribs want
settlin' true.When them there Roobans fir's begun to
monkey with the Japs,I then foresee how it would run, the outcome
of the scraps;An' I maintain, an' allers will, to give our race
a show.We've got to raise the matter high, "The jitsu
doesn't go!"My ribs, I own,
Shit! out of joint;Bill's collar-bone,
Runs to a point.We've got to crush the jitters of the little, saw-
ed-off chap.To save our race from trouble—but, you bet,
we fired the Japs!

—A. J. Waterhouse in S. F. Chronicle.

A MISER MILLIONAIRE.

PHILOSOPHERS OR FOOLS.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.

Sleeping in a small attic room over his office
and cooking his frugal meals over the fire in
the office grate Samuel Davis accumulated
\$2,000,000. Over the distribution of this for-
tune nine grandpieces and grandnephews, with
the assistance of half a dozen attorneys, began
a legal fight yesterday in Judge Kerrigan's
Court, which may develop some sensational
features before it is finished.In opening the case for the contestants Car-
ter P. Pomeroy made it evident that the single
issue of the controversy would be the authen-
ticity of the codicil which was found two weeks
after Samuel Davis' death, under which one of
the two millions involved would go to certain
named legatees and then share and share alike
to the grandpieces and grandnephews. The
contestants will try to prove that Samuel Davis
did not write this codicil, and the question of
handwriting will enter largely into the evi-
dence. No accusations were made in the opening
which would indicate that the contestants would
charge the alleged forgery on any individual
who would be named in the proceedings.The finding of the original will in the safe
deposit box, which had been left in the office
safe, was recited, and the fact brought out that
the contested codicil was not discovered until
a special search had been made in the desk,
which was brought into Court and placed in
evidence.The witness of the first day of the trial was
William D. Reis, son of Julius C. Reis, deceased,
who was named as the executor of the will. His
testimony brought out the manner in which the
millionaire had lived.Together with another old man he had spent
his days in a small office room at 423 Califor-
nia Street. They had cooked their simple
meals over the fire in the office grate, and
shared the same small bedroom over the office.
Back of the office was a small room, where they
were in the habit of splitting the wood they
burned in the grate. In one corner was a
washstand, and in another corner a pile of
apple boxes. In the front room was an old desk,
a safe and an old-fashioned trunk, and in which
he stored his papers.On the desk was a mass of loose papers
covered with figures. Much of this paper was
weather reports, the blank backs of which
Samuel Davis had used for his incessant figur-
ing. "He was always figuring," the witness
said.During the day Emil Cucuel would often
drop in. Davis liked him, "for he always had
a good story to tell." In the evening the two
old men, Davis and his friend James Kane,
would go out to the house of Julius Reis and
play cards, and the Reises would always have
something put out on the sideboard for them
to eat. On Sundays Davis went alone, for
Kane had scruples against card playing on
Sunday.During the last years of his life his blood
became so thin and his heart so weak that he
could only climb the stairs to his sleeping-
room with the aid of a security cane which he
had made. It was a cane with a box on the
end. Placing this box successively on each
step he would mount from it to the next step,
at the same time leaning on the cane.On the day he is alleged to have written the
codicil to the will he was very weak, and
samples of his admitted hand-writing on these
days will be submitted which show a notice-
able tremor, which it is claimed cannot be
detected in the writing of the codicil, the pro-
prietors wish to establish.

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such
announcements as this—concerning some
medicine or other:—"If, on trial, you write that
this medicine has done you no good we will
refund your money." Now, we have never had
reason to speak in that way concerning the
remedy named in this article. In a trade
extending throughout the world, nobody has
ever complained that our medicine has failed,
or asked for the return of his money. The
public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully
made bread, or at a medicine which really and
actually does what it was made to do. The
foundations of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge
of which on the part of the people explains its
popularity and success. There is nothing to
disguise or conceal: It was not dreamed out,
or discovered by accident; it was studied out,
on the solid principles of applied medical
science. It is palatable as honey and contains
all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod
livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all
who have employed it in any of the diseases it
is recommended to relieve and cure, and is
effective from the first dose. In Anemia,
Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, In-
fluenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung
Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what
it is said to be, and has won the confidence of
the public on that basis. You may resort to it
with a faith and hope that arise from the history
of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hun-
stucky says: "The continued use of it in my
practice, convinces me that it is the most
palatable, least nauseating, and best prepara-
tion now on the market." One bottle proves
its intrinsic value. "You cannot be dis-
appointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout
the world.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and
MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this
Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn
at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners
of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be
received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay De-
partment, until 11 A.M., on the 21st November,
1905.The Tenders to state the total amount (in
Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be
issued for less than £100.The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed
covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster,
Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders
for Government Bills."The right to accept or reject any or all of the
Tenders is reserved.Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on
application.F. H. HAYNES,
Colonel, A. P. D.,
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Fletcher Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. (1130)

OPENING NOTICE.

HAVING ACQUIRED THAT OLD AND WELL-
ESTABLISHED BUSINESS,

THE PHARMACY,

AS
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,We, by giving strict attention to business,
beg to solicit the continued patronage
of clients and the general public.
Patrons can rely on receiving the BEST
QUALITY OF MEDICINES and other Re-
quisites as all our stock is obtained from the
best European houses, and at favourable rates,
in comparison with the usual prices charged.
The DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT,
being the most important part of the business,
is under the care of a duly Registered Chemist,
where every care and attention is enforced in
the Compounding of Medicines.

New Address:

FLETCHER & CO., LIMITED,
THE PHARMACY,
22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1905. (1133)

NOTICE.

THE UNITED STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, ARMY AND NAVY
COMPRADRESSES, STEVEDORES, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c.Most respectfully beg to inform the Public that
they have opened a store in the Colony at
No. 92, Queen's Road Central.AND are prepared to accept all kinds of
orders, which will be attended to and
executed in the shortest time, and earnestly
hope to be favoured with the kind patronage of
the Public.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. (1068)

Auction.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
MONDAY,the 20th November, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,SUNDRY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,Comprising:—
TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BE-
VELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASH-
STANDS, TOILET SETS, VIENNA
CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION
DINING TABLE, SINGLE-IRON BED-
STEADS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBORDS and
DINING WAGGONS with BEVELLED
GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P.
WARE, PICTURES, CURTAINS, &c.,
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905

-2A - [REDACTED] TO [REDACTED] THE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

stand. The general impression seemed to be that a man had donned feminine attire for fun of the thing. *Smith Times*

near the No. 1 dry dock, where telegraphs were served. Mr. Kawasaki, Vice-President of the dockyard, welcomed the guests and expressed his hearty wishes for good luck to the vessel and prosperity to her owners. He then proposed three banais for the *Kofu Maru*, which the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, which were enthusiastically given. Governor Hattori called on the Captain of the Dockyard company and his wife, who were also warmly welcomed. A number of foreign guests from Kobe and Japanese officials and business men were present at the ceremony.

Sir Francis Piggott, and then adjourned Monday next at 10 a.m. The following

the China Sea.

over there to-morrow at 10 a.m. for the
shakedown shipping is due to arrive
the ship at about 2 p.m.

100-443887-100

TELEGRAMS

[Ruler's]

Great Britain and Japan.

London, 16th November.
Viscount Hayashi, at a banquet given by the London Chamber of Commerce in his honour, said that since the termination of the war the Japanese were resolved to do everything to secure peace. He intimated that he intended to remain in England for many years.

Germany and Japanese Prisoners.

A German committee has been formed in Berlin to provide luxuries to the 1,800 Japanese prisoners who will shortly traverse Germany from Russia.

The State of Russia.

All accounts from Russia show that a conclusive struggle between the autocracy and the revolutionists has commenced. 50,000 workmen are on strike, and a hoolligan outbreak in St. Petersburg is feared every moment.

The situation is so grave that the British Embassy is arranging to send off all the British single women, governesses, &c.; those choosing to remain will do so at their own risk.

The Union of professional men has decided to strike for further political aims.

The Strikes in Russia.

Later.
There is some reason to question the duration of the Russian strikes owing to lack of funds, and the extreme distress caused by the strike to the working classes.

The Strike in France.

The strike of the French dockyard hands has practically collapsed.

The Insurrection in Crete.

The insurgents in Crete have agreed to surrender their arms.

[Strait Times]

Melbourne Cup.

Melbourne, 9th November.
The result of the Melbourne Cup, run on 7th instant, was as follows:

- "Blue Spec" (8 stone) 1.
"Scot Free" (7 stone 7) 2.
"Tartan" (9 stone) 3.

"Blue Spec" is a brown horse, 6 years old, by True Blue out of Specula. He won the Perth Cup last December (3 miles) carrying 9-2 in 3-35, also the Kalgoolie Cup (3 miles) carrying 8-2 in 2-40 also the Spring Stakes at the same place (1 mile with 9-4 up in 2-13 3/4). Blue Spec was not even mentioned in the betting.

Scot Free, twenty-five to one.
Tartan, fifteen to one.
[As the above was not covered by Reuters, we telegraphed for the results through the Melbourne Agents of Mr. H. Abrams. Hence the delay. The Telegraph Company gives no press rates to Australia.—Ed. S. T.]

Affairs in Russia.

London, 8th November.
The strikes in Finland have ended. The total number killed at Olesja is 963. The decrease of reports of excesses from the province appears to indicate that the Government's tardy orders for suppression are being carried out.
Count Witte has been granted President of the re-organised Council of Ministers.
It is understood that M. Shipoff, leader of the Zemstvo party at Moscow, has accepted the compromise of the empire and the Ministry of the Interior. Occupants have also been found for the Ministries of Finance and Communications.

STILL TERRIBLE SCENES.

Number of shops and banks are re-opening, and ordinary life is resuming at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Helsingfors, and elsewhere, but there are still terrible scenes in the neighbouring villages and at Odessa, where all the Jewish houses are destroyed, many hundreds being killed and thousands wounded and starving.

COUNT WITTE'S FRANCHISE.

Count Witte has prepared a new electoral franchise for the Duma increasing the members to 500, including the property qualification, and widening the franchise generally.
ST. PETERSBURG OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.
A St. Petersburg official communiqué says it is undeniable that in some places the local authorities have been hostile to reforms and have encouraged recent excesses.
A judicial investigation has been ordered wherever this is suspected.

NEW RUSSIAN CABINET.

The Times says Count Witte has completed the new Cabinet.
Prince Urussov is Minister of the Interior.
Prince Eugene Trubetzkoi of Education.
M. Shipoff of Agriculture.
M. Nimjacheff of Railways.
All these are prominent Liberals.
M. J. Shipoff is Minister of Finance.
The other portfolios are unchanged.

COSSACKS ANNIHILATED.

120 Cossacks under the District Governor, who were burning villages in the turbulent district inland from Batoum, were surrounded by armed rioters and 105 of them were killed. They offered a desperate resistance for seven hours.

Russian Revolutionists.

London, 9th November.
Despite the general cessation of the strikes in Russia, the railway union has issued a significant circular to the railway men saying that they must stand arms until the decisive moment comes, when they must rise as one man never to lay down their arms (the victory was complete).

Details of the horrors committed in the past ten days in the Russian provinces are gradually leaking out. They surpass imagination.

In one instance, at Minsk, several detachments of troops poured a cross-fire upon an unarmed crowd killing and wounding 400 in a few moments.

JUST IN TIME.

It appears that fifty thousand troops with guns and warships are at Helsingfors on the 3rd inst.

The situation became most critical when the Imperial manifesto arrived granting the Finnish demands. This relieved the tension.

Ceylon Association.

Sir Henry Blake has accepted the invitation of the Ceylon Association to their dinner on the 14th inst.

Y. M. C. A. Founder Dead.

Sir George Williams, founder of the Young Men's Christian Association, is dead.
Sir George Williams will be buried at Saint Paul's.

The Indian Drafts.

Mr. Arnold Forster, in a letter, refuses the allegation that the Government is concealing difficulties in supplying Indian drafts. He fully explains the situation, showing that it is due to causes originating in the past.

Since 21st October, 1904, 23,051 men have enlisted in the Indian Army, nine years, enormously modifying the situation, but without special measures the shortage of drafts in 1905-07 and 1907-08 will be about 5,500.

After that the shortage will gradually diminish. With a view to meeting the deficiency, by agreement with the Indian Government, bounties are being offered to seven and eight years' men in India to extend their service. The question of granting further bounties to men serving in India is being considered together with other measures available if necessary.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S OPINION.

The Indian Government consider it undesirable even to temporarily allow the strength of the army in India to be decreased, and every effort must be made to meet its wishes.

Birthday Honours.

Mr. William Newton of the Legislative Council at Mauritius received a knighthood.
Lord Windsor has been raised to an earldom.
Lord Iveagh has been raised to a Viscountcy.

Mr. Forbes of Leith, a prominent Scottish Volunteer, has received a peerage.

Mr. James Coats, the thread-spinner and Mr. R. B. Martin, M.P., received Baronets.

Two M. P. Mr. J. Bailey (C.), M. R. Purvis (U.), received knighthoods.

Mr. A. M. Ashmore, the Acting Governor of Ceylon, becomes a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr. G. M. Fowler, Government Agent, in Ceylon, becomes Companion of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr. Bois, a planter of Ceylon, received a knighthood.

THE FUTURE OF MANCHURIA.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SEMI-OFFICIAL ORGAN.

The *Kokumin* has an article on Manchuria which in view of the present situation, Baron Komura being about to visit China as the special envoy of the Emperor, will be read with much interest.

It is not unusual, the *Kokumin* says, that with the restoration of peace there should be much discussion regarding the future administration of Manchuria. Unless, however, people have a definite idea as to what Japan is going to do in Manchuria their talk must avail nothing. Art. III. of the Treaty of Peace provides the restoration to China of all portions of Manchuria now in the occupation or under the control of the Japanese or Russian troops, with the exception of the territory affected by the lease of the Liaodung Peninsula. In the same article Russia has declared that she will not retain in Manchuria "any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions in impairment of Chinese sovereignty or inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity." This clearly means the frustration of Russian designs, which she had been pushing forward during the last ten years, and the application of the open-door principle to the whole of Manchuria. Art. IV. has made clear China's position with regard to the administration of Manchuria, while the provisions of Arts. V. to VII. relate to the securing of Japan's rights and interests in the territory. In other words, while Russia will only have to withdraw from the position she had acquired, Japan must come forward and elaborate new means of administration. Hence, on her part, must also remodel her method of administration in Manchuria, which has been restored to her as a result of the war. It is quite possible that the Chinese idea of the administration of Manchuria may not coincide with the principle of the open-door and equal opportunity aimed at by Japan. Although we are not yet in a position to clearly state what the Japanese and Chinese Governments are about to negotiate, the possible nature of the subject of such negotiation must be known to the public in a general way.

There may be many things for the Japanese to do in Manchuria, the *Kokumin* continues, yet it must be understood that with the exception of the rights and interests stipulated for in the Treaty of Peace, such as railway and mining, they must be prepared to do everything on an equal footing with the people of other countries. The returns for 1903 show that the total amount of foreign goods imported into Manchuria by water during the year was only 67 million yen in value. The amount is certainly not large, considering that the extent of Manchuria is equal to 364,000 square miles, inhabited by 22 million people. Of the goods imported 18 per cent. were American; 8 per cent. Indian; 17 per cent. Japanese; and 56 per cent. British. Though the Japanese imports amounted to ¥4,500,000 in value, the merchandise directly imported from Japan did not exceed ¥2,400,000. The comparative smallness of Japan's trade with Manchuria is even more surprising than the comparative smallness of the sea-borne commerce. Apparently there is ample room for Japanese merchants together with those of other countries to develop Manchurian trade. With regard to agriculture, forestry, and mining, the Russians have hitherto been the only aliens who have undertaken these industries. In the future, however, their influence will be withdrawn from Southern Manchuria, the Russians leaving the flour mills at Harbin and a few other undertakings, and there will be many enterprises upon which it would be well for the Japanese to launch at once. Except for the special interests acquired by Japan, everything is therefore open to free international competition. This may be inimical to the interests of the Japanese, but the acceleration of the opening up of Manchuria by this means must be heartily welcomed. Manchuria is too large a field to allow of petty jealousies and rivalries, and there are many rich resources awaiting development at the hands of the enterprising.—*Chungking*

THE LIEN-CHAU AFFAIR.

THE "MANILA TIMES" COMMENTS.

The *Manila Times* writes editorially:—From such later details as have been received from China coast papers of the tragedy at Lien-chau, north of Canton, it appears that the outrage was spontaneous rather than premeditated.

Doubtless the temper of the natives of the district had been rendered dangerous by the reports of the boycott against Americans, and though the leaders of the movement for the exclusion of American goods deny any connection with the outbreak at Lien-chau, there is evidence which goes to prove that they had inflamed the minds of the inhabitants of the prefecture and the vicinity by complying with a request to furnish them incendiary literature. Aroused by the placards against the "foreign devils," it doubtless needed but a spark to kindle them into open wrath and violence, and unfortunately this was furnished by some innocent act of Dr. Machile.

Whether it is true that he laughed at part of a theatrical performance and thus incensed the people, or whether he gave them umbrage by requesting them, for the sake of the patients in the adjacent hospital, to stop the noise of the theatre, is not clear. It only appears that he quite unwittingly furnished some cause for offence which was all too readily seized upon as an excuse to give vent to a feeling of blind animosity. Mobs are nearly always irresponsible, and nowhere more so than in China. That the officials responsible will be called terribly to task by our Government goes without saying.

As for the part played by the missionaries in China, and whether they are justified in venturing into places which at any time may become dangerous and thus involve their country in international complications, that is too large a question to be discussed at this time and in the space available here. Suffice it that in the present instance men and women and at least one child have been wantonly and ruthlessly sacrificed to a blind, unreasoning and superstitious hate.

The missionary way may take comfort in the biblical promise: "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, I will repay," but our Government is likely to put more faith in the Old Mosaic doctrine of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

SINGAPORE HARBOUR SCHEME.

THE QUESTION OF CONTRACTS.

At the meeting of the Singapore Legislative Council on the 10th inst., Mr. Andriani addressing the chairman, said:—Sir, Having reference to what has appeared in Singapore newspapers of the past week on the subject of prospective tenders or contracts for Singapore Harbour Works:—

(1) Will Government inform this Council fully of the position of this matter, more particularly as to the relationship thereto of the Consulting Engineers for the Singapore Harbour Works and of the Crown Agents for the Colonies? and—

(2) Is Government able to give this Council an assurance that no conditions will be introduced into contracts for these works such as may have the effect of handicapping or excluding persons or firms in the Colony, in competing to supply locally to the contractors material to specification of the Engineers? and—

(3) Is Government able to give this Council an assurance that any contract concluded for construction of the Singapore Harbour Works will be so framed as to admit of the contractors utilizing local institutions or enterprise in such manner and to such extent as may be approved by Government without reference to the Crown Agents for the Colonies?

In response to these questions the Acting Colonial Secretary gave the following respective replies:—

Question 1.—It will be remembered that on 1st July, a motion was agreed to by this Council, approving of tenders being invited for the construction of the works proposed in the Report of Messrs. Coode, Son and Matthews, dated 15th February, 1904.

Tenders have accordingly been invited, and are receivable in London, not later than 15th January, 1906.

The Consulting Engineers have prepared the plans and specifications, and are responsible for them and they will also be responsible for the engineering supervision of the execution of the contract.

The invitations to tender were issued to eight firms, who are on the Admiralty list for works of the description contemplated. They are all substantial firms, accustomed to the construction of works of the class required, and are recognised firms of the highest repute in England, already commanding large quantities of plant and an experienced staff.

Under the contract, the contractors will have to provide all plant, implements, dredgers, floating craft and materials of every description required for the works to be carried out. No materials whatever, nor any plant, will be ordered or supplied by the Crown Agents, or furnished through their department.

The Crown Agents are in this matter as in all other matters the representatives in England of the Colonial Government, and as such will sign the contract on behalf of the Government, and through them any breach will have to be enforced.

Question 2.—There are no conditions in the contract which will hamper or exclude persons or firms in the Colony from supplying such materials as the contractors may desire to purchase locally, provided that the name of such persons or firms is as usual, submitted to and approved by the Resident Engineer or the Consulting Engineers.

Question 3.—The specification has been framed with the idea of utilising local institutions and local enterprises and the use of local materials to the fullest possible extent; all such materials, of course, being subject to the approval of the Resident and Consulting Engineers in the usual manner.

The work to be done is of such a character that the bulk of the materials will have to be obtained in the Colony, and the labour will also be almost exclusively drawn from the Colony.

JAPANESE AT VLADIVOSTOK.

ADVICE OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

With regard to the refusal of the police at Vladivostok to allow Japanese to land, the Kobe Chamber of Commerce has made inquiries of the Commercial Bureau of the Foreign Office asking what steps the Government intends to take. On the 7th inst. the Kobe Chamber received a reply to the effect that Japanese should refrain from going to Vladivostok until notice has been given by the Government. Inquiries are at present being made by the authorities.

As reported the other day the prohibition has been removed, according to a cable received by a Japanese firm, but doubtless the Government, in advising Japanese to remain away from Vladivostok for the time being, desires to arrive at a proper understanding with the Russian authorities. The harsh and unexpected treatment of the Japanese complained of certainly requires some explanation.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	100	100
Do. 4 months' sight	100	100
France—Bank T.T.	100	100
America—Bank T.T.	100	100
Germany—Bank T.T.	100	100
India T.T.	100	100
Do. demand	100	100
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	100	100
Singapore T.T.	100	100
Japan—Bank T.T.	100	100
Yokohama—Bank T.T.	100	100

1 month's sight L/C.	100	100
6 months' sight L/C.	100	100
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	100	100
4 months' sight do.	100	100
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	100	100
4 months' sight France	100	100
1 month's sight	100	100
4 months' sight Germany	100	100
Bar Silver	100	100
Bank of England rate	100	100
Covered	100	100

ASTRONOMERS are interested in a spot of enormous size, covering a space of about 100,000 square miles, which has appeared on the surface of the sun. The phenomenon is believed to be due to a down-fall of the cooler material in the sun's outer atmosphere.

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "CARDIUM,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY, 18th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th instant.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [1139]

THEATRE ROYAL.

ZORILLA MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT,

(SATURDAY), November 18th,
Second Performance in Hongkong of the bright and up-to-date Musical Comedy

brimful of

MIRTH, MUSIC AND DANCE,
"THE WHIRLY GIRLY."

MONDAY, November 20th,

The Performance will be
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

OF

H.E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.,
when a

Special Programme will be presented.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Tickets on sale at Robinson Piano Co.
LOUIS M. LEVY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [1106]

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CUSTOMERS are requested to note the following REDUCTION IN PRICES:—

AUSTRALIAN SMOKED MULLET \$0.50 per lb.

AUSTRALIAN SMOKED SCHNAPPER 0.50 "

AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS, 24 doz. Bottles 1.00 " bot.

AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS, 5 doz. Bottles 1.90 "

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [19]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHUI CHEONG LAN, carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere as Tobacco Manufacturers, have, on the 1st day of November, 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The Representation of a Fire Engine with three firemen—two are depicted as standing by and the third is depicted as sitting on the engine. Above which is depicted a scroll on which are printed the words "The Fire Engine."

2. The Representation of a Fairy in a fancy dress, part of a long ribbon attached to her dress is seen displayed in the form of a loop upon which is printed the name of the firm "Chui Cheong Lan." On each corner of the label on the right hand side is one Chinese character.

天仙 reading "The Sin meaning Heavenly Fairy. On one side of the said representation are the Chinese characters 朱昌蘭公司 reading Chui Cheong Lan Kung S2 meaning Chui Cheong Lan Company.

3. The illustration of a fancy floral design on which is depicted an eight-pointed star in the middle of the star is depicted a coiled dragon inside a fancy circle; immediately above the circle is the representation of another small star and on each side is a dragon; above the said illustration is the name of the firm "Chui Cheong Lan." On each corner of the label on the right hand side is one Chinese character 朱昌蘭 reading Po Shing meaning Precious Stars. On one side of the said illustration are the Chinese characters 朱昌蘭公司 reading Chui Cheong Lan Kung S2 meaning Chui Cheong Lan Company.

4. The representation of the antlered head of a stag with portion of its neck, below which is printed the name of the firm "Chui Cheong Lan." On one side are the Chinese characters 朱昌蘭公司 reading Chui Cheong Lan Kung S2 meaning Chui Cheong Lan Company. In combination with the above and on the other side of the package in which the cigarettes are packed is the representation of the antlered head of a stag, below which are printed the words "The Stag" the name of the firm "Chui Cheong Lan" and the Chinese characters 鹿角 reading Luk Kok meaning Stag Horn.

5. The representation of the head, face and neck in profile of a female above which are printed the words "Eliza" below which is printed the name of the firm "Chui Cheong Lan," all the above are enclosed in a floral design. In combination with the above and on the other side of the package in which the cigarettes are packed is a scroll on which are printed the Chinese characters 朱昌蘭公司 reading Chui Cheong Lan Kung S2 meaning Chui Cheong Lan Company.

in the name of Chui Cheong Lan who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark No. 1 is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the undermentioned goods.

The Trade Marks Nos. 2 and 3 have been used by the Applicants since the month of January 1905, in respect of the undermentioned goods.

The Trade Marks Nos. 4 and 5 have been used by the Applicants since the month of October 1905, in respect of the undermentioned goods.

MANUFACTURED AND UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, IN CLASS 45.

Facsimiles of the trade marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 17th day of November, 1905.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

[1149]

NOTICE.

THERE is a Vacancy in the REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE for the post of TRANSLATOR. Applicants should present their applications in person to the Registrar General on or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

QUALIFICATIONS.
Ability to Translate Chinese into English and vice versa.

SALARY.
For terms of salary see *Government Gazette* of the 17th instant.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [1138]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SIMLA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Macedonia*.
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [1140]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

60 NEW PIANOS arrived for our NEW STORE,

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	29th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HUCHOW"	12th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	19th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTON"	26th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KANGHOU"	3rd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	10th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	17th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	24th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SAINT BEDE"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCUS"	7th "

HOMEWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CALCHAS"	21st November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	28th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	5th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"HE FOR"	12th "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CLAUCUS"	19th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	26th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	3rd January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"OANFA"	1st December.
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via	"TELEMACHUS"	1st January.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA		

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and	"IDOMENEUS"	30th November.
PACIFIC COAST	"IDOMENEUS"	26th December.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO	"KANGSU"	18th November.
and TIENTSIN	"KWANGSE"	25th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"YUENHANG"	2nd "
SHANGHAI	"YUENHANG"	9th "
MANILA	"YUENHANG"	16th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"YUENHANG"	23rd "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR	"YUENHANG"	30th "
WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK	"YUENHANG"	7th "
TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS	"YUENHANG"	14th "
BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"YUENHANG"	21st "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Nottley	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th Nov., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	For	About
"INDIANI"	FRIDAY, 15th December.	

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELAYS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DELAYS contracted by the Officers or
the Crews of the following vessel during her
stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, Captain John
Jones.—Standard Oil Co.STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Ektas Duplicator.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.A.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 3.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,
50 cents; Return, 25 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.Breakfast, Dinner and Bed can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers.

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,235 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"ONSANG"	TUESDAY, 21st Nov., 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"ESANG"	THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 28th Nov., 3 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	November 29th, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	December 2nd, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	January 7th, 1906.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenhain	January 31st, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENALDER"

Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above,
on MONDAY, the 20th instant.To be followed by S.S. "BENMOHR" a
fortnight later.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain Powell, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at
Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma, with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

via

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick 24th Nov.

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams 9th Dec.

Vladimir 3,753 F. G. Purington 29th Dec.

Shawmut 9,606 E. V. Roberts

Hyades 3,753 Geo. Wright

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.Barbers shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in hold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"GHAEZE" 5th December, 1905.

"LOTHIAN" to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply
toDODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1905.

Notices of Firms.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.I HAVE this day appointed Messrs. SHE-
WAN, TOMES & Co., GENERAL
MANAGERS for Hongkong for the above
Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose
engagement has been terminated.J. T. HAMILTON,
General Manager for the East.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1905. [1119]

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE
CORPORATION, LTD.

Head Office: Moorgate St., London.

I HAVE this day appointed Messrs. SHE-
WAN, TOMES & Co., AGENTS for the
above Corporation, in place of Mr. F. KIENE,
whose engagement has been terminated.J. T. HAMILTON,
Manager for the East.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1905. [1120]

I HAVE this day Started as INSURANCE
AND GENERAL BROKER.F. KIENE,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [1121]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account
of the year 1905, of Fifty Cents per Share,
will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank, Hongkong, on and after SATURDAY,
25th November, 1905, on Warrants to be ob-
tained at the Company's Offices.The DIVIDEND will also be payable at the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on
and after the same date.The REGISTER OF SHARES will be
CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th instant,
until MONDAY, the 27th instant, both days
inclusive, during which period no Transfer of
Shares will be effected.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. [1103]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that
the FINAL CALL of \$5.00 (Five Dollars)
per Share has been made and is PAYABLE
at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings,
on or before 1st December, 1905.Shareholders are requested when paying the
above-mentioned Call to send to the Company's
Agents their Provisional Share Certificates for
endorsement.By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [1043]

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that, on and after
WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November, the
SUPPLY OF WATER within the area
bounded by the undermentioned Streets will be
controlled by bringing the rider-mains into
operation and that the water will be turned on
to each rider-main daily for one hour between
the hours of 6 and 10 A.M., and for one hour
between the hours of 2 and 6 P.M.—Sutherland Street, Queen's Road West,
Kwong Fung Lane, Third Street, Pokfulam
Road, Hill Road, South Lane, Northern
Boundary of War Department Land, Bel-
chers Lane East, Holland Street, The
Praya, Des Vaux Road West, and Con-
naught Road West.W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [1126]

XMAS GREETINGS.

I HAVE just unpacked another parcel of
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS
of different designs and varieties.A suitable opportunity for those who want
to send Greetings to their Relatives and Friends
abroad.

Now on Show.

10 % DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [1128]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1905. [1127]

Consignees.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZIBENGHLA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 10 A.M., TO-MORROW, the 18th
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense.This Vessel brings on Cargo ex Tara and
Gwalior, from Madras and Pondicherry.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1905. [1126]

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown, and all Goods unde-
livered after the 24th instant will be subject
to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th
November, or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 24th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

TO LET.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM in healthy locality.
Apply to—
C/O The Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [1120]

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1905. [1102]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [1000]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [69]

SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

FOUND IN DROPPING THE HUMDRUM AND PERFORMING DUTIES RADIANTLY.

To be able to put oneself at will into the enchanted mood that reveals existence as a divine gift and makes the most difficult achievement possible—this is the secret of the successful life. And I believe we may learn how to do this.

To all of us come brilliant hours, when the dull prosa world of everyday seems to drop away like a curtain showing us a new world, thrilling with color and magic.

At such times of exaltation we are radiant, buoyant, confident of ourselves, in love with life. We are caught up into a mood of splendor that kindles within us the power to be and the power to do.

Then, as we believe, our world forsakes us. Our world of wonder vanishes. We are stranger to the glowing-heard being that but a while ago seemed to hold the whole world in his grasp.

We sink into the humdrum. We look back vaguely upon our magic hours, doubting them. We are in the midst of gray days. Life has become a monotonous round of too familiar tasks. We seem to have lost the secret of infusing our work with vitality and power. And we murmur, "Why have I lost it? Will the enchantment ever come again?"

It is here we betray our ignorance. It is here we are so mightily in error. Why do we not reason? Can we not see that it is not the splendor that is transient, it is not our mood that is capricious, but it is in our attitude of soul the change has come.

It seems to us, indeed, that the mood of glory visited us and departed. So, likewise, does it look to us that the sun rises and sets; that the earth stands still. But science proves to us our error. We know it is the revolution of the earth that causes the phenomenon of the rising and setting sun.

When we say our moods of glory come upon us, we are wrong. It is we who come upon the moods. They do not leave us. We leave them. "Whether we are conscious of it or not, there is a change of spiritual attitude on our part. We drop a veil between our eyes and a splendor that does forever exist, whether we behold it or are blind to it.

To really perceive this; to know that the glory has been in a real region and that it is for us to enter this region at will for inspiration, stimulus and power, is to have caught the secret of the luminous life.

Poets, musicians, artists, have captured this secret, else they were not geniuses. By constantly visiting the enchanted realm they have become familiar with the paths we grope to find. We lose our way in the valleys and no longer seek the path that would lead us to the heights.

Here is our error. Why should we resign ourselves to the low land, thinking the sublime too beautiful for every day? Why are we content to let poets and painters and masters of harmony capture the glory of their art, while life itself—the life of every day—is left colorless and without melody?

Is not life as worthy as art? Is it indeed not nearly more worthy? Is it more important that a picture show the light that never was on sea or land, than that our own existence palpitate with beauty?

How dare we passively in a gray light and see life—the greatest of all arts—degenerate into a succession of humdrum days?

How dare we be content with plodding? How can we say we have done our part, because we have daily performed what we call allotted tasks? Can we not see that no one does his part on earth unless he discovers the gold underlying his common existence?

It is not enough that we have accomplished our duties. The question is, have we infused them with the hidden fire?

Life is not thoroughly lived if it is not glowing; duties are not rightly done unless they are performed joyfully, radiantly, with joy. Our days are not successful days unless they are touched with the golden gleam of joy.

Believe that the golden gleam belongs to you by right. Know that you may capture the glory when you will. Let it not be grudgingly granted you by a capricious heaven, but exists within you and around you.

(For joy is the enchanted realm. Every moment the spirit presses close upon you. Do not seek for your golden gleam. Claim it. Claim it by the right of your own existence.)

FURNITURE IN STAMPS.

Few people outside the ranks of ardent philatelists have any idea of the enormous growth of the postage stamp collecting craze during recent years. It is a story full of romance, the fantastic side of which bristles with figures representing huge fortunes sunk in the tiny scraps of paper which speedily find their way to the collector.

Both as a hobby and as a business stamp collecting has reached proportions which give it a very important place among mundane pursuits. There are many private collections worth from £2,000 to £200,000, and the capital sunk in the stamp traffic is estimated to be well over £1,000,000.

The financial importance of the trade is illustrated by Stanley Gibbons, Limited, which, by its amalgamation last February with the firm of Gledings, Limited, has a capital of over £1,000,000. It was the auctioneering department of this firm which sold Mr. Smith-Ryland's small private collection a few days ago for about £2,500, a price which was considered to be very good for an auction sale, especially as the collection offered contained comparatively few great rarities.

But even here there were one or two prices obtained for particular stamps which at once show the keenness of the collector and the business importance of the traffic. For instance, a Saxony stamp of 1851, with an error of paper, realized £50; a penny red and blue British Central Africa stamp sold for £47; and a penny blue Cape of Good Hope for £38.

Very often far higher prices than these are obtained for single stamps, though it may be a long time before a stamp realises anything like the £1,450 paid by the Prince of Wales last year for a twopenny blue Mauritius.

THE PRINCE'S SPECIALTY.
The Prince of Wales is well-known to be a very enthusiastic philatelist, but it is not common knowledge that he is a specialist, collecting only the stamps of Great Britain and her Colonies. His stamps are worth many thousands of pounds. As president of the Philatelic Society of London, the Prince is regarded as one of the most cultured followers of the science of stamps, and has cleared up several doubtful points through information gathered in his philatelic researches during his Colonial tour.

Two of his sons, Prince Edward and Prince George, have already caught the stamp fascination. Prince Edward is specially interested in the Prince Edward Island stamps, of which he owns a complete set.

Recently a philatelic journal asked its readers their chief reasons for collecting stamps, offering a prize for the best reply. A large majority gave "as an investment" as their first answer, and it is indeed true that postage stamps are not only a safe, but also a highly profitable, investment.

Experts say that British Colonial stamps are the best from the investor's point of view, especially those of Colonies which have small populations, and therefore print comparatively few stamps.

TEN PER CENT.
It is stated to be only a moderate estimate that the earning value of stamps is ten per cent. As instances of this earning value may be mentioned the 10s. Lagos, which was sold in 1903 for 12s. 6d., and is now worth £4, and the £1 Southern Nigeria, whose market price three years ago was 2s., but is now £8.

Mr. W. Hughes Hughes' collection, made during thirty-seven years, at a cost altogether of only £60, was sold for £3,000. Another collection of the last Mr. Pauwels, of Torquay, which originally cost £360, was sold, after lying on one side for twenty-seven years, for £4,000.

No collection of valuable occupies such a little space as postage stamps. The small strong-room at one representative firm's headquarters contains more than 750,000 worth of stamps pasted into stock books and numbered. Some of these stock books, of which there are 180, are worth over £5,000. The Newfound-land stamps alone in this apartment are valued at £2,550 15s. 6d.

There are 40,000 names of customers in all parts of the world on the books of the firm, the Prince of Wales, with a standing order for all new Colonial issues, being among the most important. For these customers about 17,000 catalogues of British and 700,000 of foreign stamps are repeated annually. The stamps sold in a year run into millions, and the albums to at least 30,000.

RARE STAMPS.
Rare stamps, such as some of the Sandwich Isles, Mauritius, and Australian issues, valued at about £500 each are constantly coming into the market, and never kept for more than a week.

As collectors are increasing annually, especially in the public schools, and prices and takings are always rising, the traffic generally must be considered to be in a very flourishing condition.

But one does not wonder at this when it is stated that many wealthy collectors spend from £1,000 to £10,000 a year on their hobby, and that one Mr. Phillips, of Philadelphia, of Paris, the greatest collector in the world—has spent £200,000 since 1870. His stamps are worth nearly £30,000, and his annual expenditure with one firm alone averages from £3,000 to £4,000. He employs two secretaries, one to look after his stamps, and the other the post cards, envelopes, and wrappers.

Mr. J. J. Dwyer, of New York, has a collection valued at £80,000; Mr. W. B. Avery, of Birmingham, owns stamps worth £50,000; Mr. M. P. Castle, vice-president of the Philatelic Society, sold his stamps five years ago for £30,000; and several American collectors have stamps worth from £30,000 to £50,000.

It is the most important collector in Mr. F. Breffuss, of St. Petersburg, who has been collecting for forty-five years, and is said to possess the "third best" collection in the world. (Italy's most famous collector is Prince Doria Pamphili) and philatelic place of honour in Germany is occupied by Herr Martin Schroeder, the Leipzig merchant.

The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres is an example of a collector who, once smitten with the fascination of stamps, has pursued the hobby with such keenness that in a very few years he has become possessed of one of the most magnificent collections of his kind in the world. He started collecting comparatively recently, specialising on the stamps of the British Empire, the United States, and the Italian States; and his remarkable collection is all the more interesting from the fact that it is based on historical facts.

Local Vain.—No business is reported. Japanese Vain.—No business is reported. Exchange.—We quote to-day as under:—
India T. T. at 155 1/2 per cent.
Demand 154 1/2
London T. T. at 20 1/2 per cent.
Demand 20 1/2
Shanghai T. T. at 110 1/2 per cent.
Demand 110 1/2

Shanghai T. T. at 110 1/2 per cent.
Demand 110 1/2

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly, and Potts, in their report of the 17th inst., write:—
The market has been exceedingly quiet during the week and only a small business has to be recorded.

Bank—Hongkong and Shanghai. Banks have receded and are offering locally at 90s, but in London the sterling quotation has further advanced to 295 1/2 od. Natives have changed hands and are still wanted at 93s.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons have been disposed of in small lots at 33s; the market closing with sellers at 33s. China Traders are slightly easier and are obtainable at 90s. Subject to audit, it is proposed to declare at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders a dividend of 2 1/2 per share for the year ending 30th April, 1905. Unions are obtainable at 970s.

Fire Insurance.—We have heard of no business in either stock under this head. Hongkong Fire is on offer at 350s and China Fire at 388s.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats remain quite at 260s. Indo-China have been in strong demand and have improved to 98 at which rate shares are inquired for China and Manila have been sold and more shares are to be had at 320s. Douglas Steamships have further risen and are wanted at 334 Star Ferries (old issue) are wanted at 334 after sales at 332; there are sellers of the new shares at 344. Shell Transporters are steady at 35s.

Refineries.—China Sugars have experienced a further decline and are obtainable at 316. There is no change in other stocks in this section.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings continue weak at 11s. 9 1/2. Rubis are quoted at 93s. A private telegram from the South informs us that the crushing for the past four weeks produced 505 ounces of gold from 5,849 tons of stone. Orientals are in request at G. 318.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have depreciated and have sellers at 11s. 14 1/2. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharfs have been disposed of at 100s and further shares are obtainable. Hongkong Wharfs are reported sold in Shanghai at 17s. 10s. Geo. Fenwicks (new issue) have been the medium of a fair business at 31s.

Land, Hotels, and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are weaker with sales at 12 1/2 and can now be procured at 12 1/2. Hongkong Hotels advanced to 150, but there are sellers at this rate. Humphreys' estate have been booked and close in further request at 31 1/2.

Cotton Mills.—Nothing doing, and quotations are unchanged.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cement remains in the market at 30s. China Borneos are to be had at 31s. China Providents have been dealt in at 90s and 95s closing with further sellers at the lower rate. Dairy Farms have been sold and can still be obtained at 17 1/2. The profit of the year ended 31st July, 1905, after writing off 57,708,24 for depreciation and debts and providing for directors' and auditors' fees amounted to \$7,861,34 from which it is proposed to pay a dividend of 1s. 20 per share, absorbing \$50,000; to transfer to cattle reserve \$25,000; and to carry forward \$2,864,34. A. S. Watsons have found buyers at 15s. Electric are wanted at 15s (old) and 50s (new). Langkats, dropped to 11s. 230 early in the week, but since the announcement of the final dividend have recovered to 11s. 240 in which rate, however, shares can be obtained.

YARN MARKET.
In their report, dated 17th instant, Messrs. Phiroozeh B. Petit and Co. write:—We have to report another fortnight of very quiet and dull tone in our yarn market. In view of the rise in the rate of exchange on India, coupled with very heavy receipts from Bombay as well as from Shanghai, importers began to force sales, and in the absence of demand from the interior and consuming districts, the Chinese dealers and speculators are quite panic-stricken. They are underselling their previous purchases amongst themselves at a very heavy sacrifice, as the time of their clearances of their former purchases is very nigh. At present, exchange has a tendency to rise further, and a heavy fall in the prices will be the result, and if the prices do fall still lower, a panic already felt will be intensified. The transactions recorded in this report were mostly done in the first few days of the fortnight under review, but latterly with the rate in exchange business dwindled away to a very narrow compass. The quotations given in this circular, at which sales are not effected, are simply nominal, and even at the prices quoted, it is very hard to induce any business whatever.

Stock of No. 202. is too small, and hence the prices of this count has suffered a trifle decline as regards those threads that are in exclusive sale; others are in moderate demand at a decline of one dollar. Only one thread, Victoria No. 202, fetched 3s above the sales reported in our last circular.

No business is reported in No. 16s; this count is almost neglected.

Only one chop of No. 12s, changed hands at 53 lower; others are not inquired for even at the decline.

No. 10s, fared the worst. All the importers are in a panic, and though prices are at a decline of one dollar, a very trifling business is reported.

No. 8s is out of favour, and is not inquired for.

A very trifling business is reported in No. 6s, at 31 lower.

The market closes extremely dull and drooping.

Sales during the past fortnight reported of about 50 bales of No. 6s, 150 bales of No. 10s, 50 bales of No. 12s, 1 and 1,055 bales of No. 20s, in all about 1,675 bales.

Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers *Kunming* and *Arratoon* (from Calcutta) and *India* and *Zamburi* (from Bombay), about 2,600 bales; and from Shanghai about 4,500 bales; in all about 7,100 bales.

It is also reported that out of the arrivals per steamers *India* and *Zamburi* about 3,500 bales are of forward sales contracted.

Shipments to Northern Ports and Shanghai about 1,500 bales.

The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 76,000 bales.

The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 76,000 bales.

Local Vain.—No business is reported. Japanese Vain.—No business is reported. Exchange.—We quote to-day as under:—
India T. T. at 155 1/2 per cent.
Demand 154 1/2
London T. T. at 20 1/2 per cent.
Demand 20 1/2
Shanghai T. T. at 110 1/2 per cent.
Demand 110 1/2

Shipping.

Arrivals.
Macassar, Br. transport, 3,000 T. McGregor, 17th Nov. (Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast).
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
Hanko, Fr. ss. 7,000 T. Klammen, 17th Nov. (Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast).
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
Hanko, Fr. ss. 7,000 T. Klammen, 17th Nov. (Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast).
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.

Departures.
Macassar, Br. transport, 3,000 T. McGregor, 17th Nov. (Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast).
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
Hanko, Fr. ss. 7,000 T. Klammen, 17th Nov. (Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast).
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.
—Nagasaki 19th Nov. Ballast.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.
Hyades, for Amoy.
Kritijof, for Swatow.
Stella, for Shanghai.
—Shanghai 19th Nov. Ballast.
—Shanghai 19th Nov. Ballast.

Passengers arrived.
Per *Hongkong*, from Singapore—300 Chinese.
Per *Zibanghiu*, from Singapore—1,100 Chinese.
Per *Hanoi*, from Hiphong, &c.—Mrs. Binder.
Per *Yaching*, from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. Drummond.

Passengers departed.
Per *Arcadia*, for Shanghai for Singapore—Messrs. C. W. Ure, M. Hassen, and Mrs. Parken.
Per *Bombay*—Misses Leach.
Per *Malta*, Mr. Philip and family, for Mr. Phillips.
Per *Malta*, Mr. Philip and family, for Mr. Phillips.
Per *Malta*, Mr. Philip and family, for Mr. Phillips.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

Shipping Report.
Sir *Hong* from Singapore—Strong NE monsoon.
Sir *Pitchaburi* from Bangkok—Strong NE wind, and heavy sea.
Sir *Hanoi* from Hiphong—Strong Nly breeze, with heavy Ely swell.
Sir *Chowai* from Bangkok—Strong NE monsoon, heavy sea, high swell.
Sir *Hallam* from Swatow—Light NEly winds, smooth sea, and fine clear weather.

TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.
—Mass, 8 a.m.
—Mass, 10 a.m.
—Mass, 12 noon.
—Mass, 3 p.m.
—Mass, 6 p.m.
—Mass, 8 p.m.
—Mass, 10 p.m.

St. Francis Xavier's Church.
—Mass, 8 a.m.
—Mass, 10 a.m.
—Mass, 12 noon.
—Mass, 3 p.m.
—Mass, 6 p.m.
—Mass, 8 p.m.
—Mass, 10 p.m.

St. Joseph

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

The following are in Stock:—

PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL, DAIRY FARM FED PORK.

Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed) \$1.05 each
 Chickens, do do 0.75
 Chickens, Livers 0.04
 Chickens, Glaziers 0.04
 "Camo" Meat Extract, 2 oz 0.70 per pot.
 "do do 1.25
 Ducks, Local (dressed) 0.65 each
 Ducks, Wild 0.75
 Australian Smoked Mutton 0.50 per lb.
 "do Schnapper 0.50
 Geese, Local (dressed) 1.50 each
 Hares, Australian 1st Grade 1.40
 Ham, Best York 0.70 per lb.
 Ham, Australian, "Pineapple Brand" 0.60
 (3 cts. extra per lb. for Ham if cut).
 Kidneys, Australian Sheep 0.05 each
 Lemons, Australian 148 cts. per doz.
 Oysters, American (large size, in tin) 2.50 per tin
 Australian Oysters, 2 doz. bottles 1.90 per
 "do do large bottle.
 Partridges, Local 0.75 each
 Pigeons, Local 0.25
 Pigeons, Wild (dressed) 0.20
 Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade 0.65
 Rice Birds 0.55 per doz.
 Sausages, Australian Frit 0.63 per lb.
 Sausages, Own Make (of Australia Meats) 0.15
 Snipe, Local 0.25 each
 Tongues, Australian Sheep 0.20
 Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked) 0.60 per lb.

SPECIAL NOTE.

Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.

Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day.

Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1905. (988)

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for

GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO., 56, Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. (54)

Mail.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEH, EGYPT,

MARSEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MED-

TERRANBAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE"

Captain R. Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 28th November, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. TONKIN... 12th December.

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC... 26th December.

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 9th January.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. (7)

Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS.

TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. (27)

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

For Terms, &c., apply to— THE MANAGER, Macao, 16th October, 1905. (880)

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. (1123)

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

&c. &c. &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 150.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon. Inter-alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	REMARKS.	CLAIMING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$350,000	\$1,702,700	\$15.00 @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66 2/3 for first half-year 1905		\$18.66 2/3
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/8) for 1905		\$2.00
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904		\$20.00
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$151,992 \$363,366 \$371,445	Nil	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.11.1904		\$42.00
North-China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904		Tls. 90/-
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$40,000 \$314,453 \$1,045,910 \$1,152,364	\$2,334,112	\$4 1/2 for 1904		\$42.00
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$50,000 \$5,800	\$426,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903		\$15.00
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$218,931	\$316,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903		\$6.00
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,207,501	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903		\$34.00
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$261,438	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904		\$20.00
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	70,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,500 \$88,941 \$250,000 \$153,376 \$119,000	Nil	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.11.1905		\$34.00
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$3,000 \$153,376 \$119,000	18.0 4	\$1 for first half-year 1905		\$16.00
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	70,000	£10	£10	\$3,500 \$34,115 \$3,999	£4,411	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29 5/11 for 1904		\$6.00
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	£1.50	£1.50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 43,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905		Tls. 57.00
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£58,858	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905		25/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000 \$24,257	\$929	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905		\$2.00
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	70,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000 \$21,725	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904		\$17.00
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	100	100	\$1,000 Tls. 68,000	118.4333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905		Tls. 51.00
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	118.4333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905		Tls. 51.00
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$110,000	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905		\$10.00
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897		\$1.00
Terak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,715	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04		Tls. 68.00
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£83,000 £26,011	£13,355	Final of 1/- (No. 5)		Tls. 9.30
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	£10	£10	none	G \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)		G \$18.00
Yub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$3.00
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,934	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5		Tls. 141.00
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$300,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904 on old capital First year.		\$27.00
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,000,000 \$41,500	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905		\$100.00
Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$1,550	\$501,333	\$6 for first half-year 1904		\$175.00
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 Tls. 467,210	Dr. 10,266	\$1 1/2 for 1903		\$17.00
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 59,880 Tls. 17,500	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905		Tls. 108.00
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,763	Tls. 18 for 1904		Tls. 190.00
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 Tls. 34,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905		\$28.00
Star House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Interim of Tls. 5 for year 1905/6		Tls. 125.00
Central Stores, Limited	123	\$15	\$15	\$1,845 \$20,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904		\$15.00
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$1,845	\$1,502	None		\$7.00
Do. (New Issue)	14,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,845	\$1,502	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904		\$7.00
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$31,087	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905		\$100.00
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 Tls. 20,986	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905		\$30.00
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,202	Interim of Tls. 1 for 1905		Tls. 174.00
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000 \$50,000	First year	Interim of \$4		\$100.00
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 none	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904		\$18.00
Powloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904		\$40.00
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905		Tls. 122.00
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905		Tls. 45.00
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905		Tls. 115.00
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905		\$55.00
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903		Tls. 56.00
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05		\$14.00
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	Interim of 3 1/2 a/c 1898		Tls. 45.00
Loou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 1/2 a/c 1898		Tls. 258.00
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,058	Tls. 22,050	4 1/2 for 1897		Tls. 258.00
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$20	None		\$100.00
Pell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	£314	£720	1/3 per share for 1904		\$26.00
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$12,000	\$1,182	\$1 for 1904		\$11.00
China-Noroo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil	\$1 for 1904		\$720.00
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905		\$10.00
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None		\$50.00
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$1,182	80 cents for 1904		\$80.00
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,875,000	\$1,182	\$2 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903		\$175.00
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$180,000	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904		\$150.00
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$7,551	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2		\$42.00
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$21,151	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1905		\$30.00
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$125,000 \$2,500	\$2,700	\$1 for year ending 30.11.1904		\$25.00
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$5,350	\$5,350	Interim of \$4 for 1905		\$5.00
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$1,137	\$1,137	\$10 for 1904		\$10.00
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$2,500	\$2,500	Interim of 10 cents for 1904		\$15.00
Loose, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	25,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$21,151	Final of \$5 making \$14 for 1904		\$250.00
Mantschappi tot. Mija, Bosch-en Landbouwerij	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 28,210 Tls. 20,455	Tls. 35,549	3rd quarterly div. of Tls. 2 1/2 paid 15.9.05		Tls. 45.00
Mendon (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 117,438	Tls. 5 for 1903		\$7.00
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$5,537	First year		\$675.00
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	7,200	\$50	\$50	Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172	Dr. \$5,537	None		Tls. 122.00
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 108,172	Tls. 6,011	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905		Tls. 122.00
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904		Tls. 60.00
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 24,820	Tls. 6,018	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905		Tls. 60.00
Shanghai-Sum-ta Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,520	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905		Tls. 60.00
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$5,537	None		Tls. 60.00
Yam Laundry Company, Limited	15,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$444	50 cents for year ending 31.12.1904		\$75.00
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000 Tls. 15,295	\$400	\$5 for 1905		\$20.00
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 4,000	Tls. 9,012	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 11 1/2 for 1905		Tls. 115.00
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$90,000	\$1,182	60 cents for year ending 31.12.1904		\$54.00
Do. (Founders)	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$90,000	\$1,182	\$10.00 for year ending 31.12.1904		\$90.00
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000	\$4,000	Final of 50 cents making \$1.00 for 1904		\$90.00
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	\$75	Final of 70 cents making \$1.40 for year 1904		\$105.00

ESTABLISHED 1886

\$13.99 ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY 21 CENTS

[illegible][illegible]

EMPEROR EUGENIE'S FETE DAY.

To-day is the fete day of the Empress Eugenie. It was precisely thirty-six years ago when the last of the splendid fetes was given by the Imperial Court, then at Compiègne. No one imagined, observes a writer in the *P.M.G.*, that a year thence the music and the revelry would be replaced by the sights and sounds of war. The young Prince Imperial, then thirteen years of age, was very fond of dancing, and in his honour a number of charming young girls of the best families were invited. Among those who took part in the fete, which extended to four days, was the wife of Marshal Bazaine, the Marquise de Gallifère, and Mme. Canrobert—historic names indeed. The Princess Mathilde, who died in Paris last year, was associated with the Imperial couple in the entertainment of the guests, which was on a remarkable scale of magnificence.

THE POPE'S ENVOY TO JAPAN.

(16th November.)

The Right Rev. W. H. O'Connell, Bishop of Portland, Me., U.S.A., who was chosen by the Pope as a special envoy to the Emperor of Japan, with the object primarily of thanking the Emperor for the protection extended by the Japanese authorities to Russian Catholic churches and communities in Manchuria during the war, and of presenting His Holiness the Pope's message of congratulation to the Emperor on the conclusion of peace, was received by His Majesty on the 10th inst. The reception accorded the Envoy was in keeping with the best tradition of the Japanese Court, his Lordship being driven in an imperial carriage to the Emperor's Palace. In a Tokio special of the 10th inst., it is stated that Bishop O'Connell is greatly satisfied with the Emperor's frank words, and says that his mission is unequivocally fulfilled. Before the Papal Envoy left America for the Eastern capital it was expected that the relations between the Vatican and the Japanese empire and possibly result in the sending of an Oriental Minister to Rome. In certain quarters was believed that there has been a growing impression in Japan that the Catholic church is a French institution, and the fact that France displayed a deep sympathy toward Russia during the recent war, it is thought, may have been responsible for a development of some disaffection toward Catholic residents of the empire. If any such belief did really exist with the Government of the Mikado, and we can hardly suppose this to be the case, Bishop O'Connell, as legate to Tokio, by his visit, will have counteracted any impression of this sort. His appointment as envoy of the Pope to Japan has been regarded as a high honour to an American Bishop. For a time it was thought Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul would be chosen for the mission, but the Pope conferred the honour upon the church's representative in Maine.

THE NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

Reuter's announcement of an early flotation of a new Japanese foreign loan to the amount of £50,000,000 sterling is evidence of the fact that, according to the belief expressed in a Japanese contemporary, the postponement of the proposed Russian loan, on account of the serious situation in the Czar's Empire, appears likely to be of advantage to Japan. The heavy flotation by Russia threatened to interfere somewhat seriously with Japan's financial plans, but it is now stated that the withdrawal of Russia's demands upon the money-market has enabled Mr. Takahashi, the Vice-President of the Bank of Japan, to favourably conduct negotiations with capitalists in Great Britain, Germany, America, and France. The outcome of these negotiations is made apparent in the cable message we were enabled to print yesterday. We have seen it stated that the Japanese Government was said to be in receipt of information to the effect that the condition of the London money market does not favour the placing of a Japanese loan there at present, and is consequently disposed to make the United States the scene of the next financial operation. The *Chefoo Daily News* alleged that Mr. E. H. Harriman, as a return for the kindness which he received in Japan, had promised the Tokio authorities to place his services at their disposal in the matter. As Mr. Harriman was expected to arrive at New-York on October 25th, it was anticipated that the arrangements for the new loan may be completed about the middle of this month. These conjectures are, however, now dispelled. At one time it was feared that some difficulties might arise in the case of the financiers of France, but it was hoped that these would be overcome. That the French negotiations have been successfully concluded it is safe to assume, since Reuter's Agency has been able to state that the flotation will be made this month, Paris taking a large share of the loan. It is understood that the loan will be equally divided among the four countries mentioned. The *Yorodan* states that the bonds will be issued at 90, with 4 per cent interest. They will be redeemable within thirty years.

MOTOR CAR AMBULANCES.

(17th November.)

With the appearance of the motor car in our midst, it might be suggested that it would be well for those who have the welfare of the citizens of Hongkong in their keeping to make an effort to provide the Colony with motor ambulances. It is a somewhat needed improvement in the greater efficiency of the Medical Department and its provision must not be delayed if we are still to keep abreast of the times. The hand-ambulance carriage pushed or drawn at a sweep or trot by a couple of perspiring coolies is a veritable eyesore to the citizen worthy of the motto—*Homo sum; humani nil a me alienum puto*. There is no gain, saying the fact that the hand-carriages at present in vogue are capable of improv-

ment. They are often on the spot when wanted, but, at the same time, one must perform admit that the expeditious medical treatment so frequently required is rendered doubly conspicuous by its absence. For more want of this latter desideratum, the slow moving hand-ambulance, more often than not, takes upon itself the rôle of a hearse long before the hospital is reached. At all factories situated upon the outskirts of Victoria, coolie-propelled ambulances are kept on hand, and in view of the distance these conveyances have often to traverse arriving at the hospital, one can so readily see delineated in the mind's-eye, a harrowing picture of distress. In fancy, one may conjure up the cruel sufferings of the injured party accelerated as they must be by rough jostling over a mile or more of uneven macadam. Then again, one sees, more in reality than in imagination, these agonies unduly prolonged by the frequent stoppages en route occasioned by the advent of an electric car, and also telephatically passes in review the oft-repeated jarring of fractured limbs that occur as often as the ambulance is twisted and turned from one side to another in the avoidance of collision with passing rickshaws and trucks. It is fairly certain that many an injured man has lost his life, not so much through the primary injuries, as through the accentuation of them while in transit to the hospital. All this and much more would be happily avoided, if the Legislative authorities of Hongkong made it their duty to see an efficient ambulance service placed at the disposal of the citizens. We see vast sums of money, much time, and no little attention devoted to maintain the sanitary condition of the Colony; but no attention can be too great for the preservation of human lives, which should command the maximum of official recognition. In a progressive community such as exists in this Colony to-day, it is little short of a scandal that those empowered to do so have made no adequate provision for the succour and well-being of each and every individual. We have, splendidly equipped hospitals, and we pride ourselves on the possession of a highly trained and efficient corps of nurses and doctors; nevertheless, for the man in urgent need of the comforts of the former, and the care and attention of the latter, we see nothing better provided than what might justly be termed a first cousin to a wheelbarrow. A small English town like Birkenhead, to cite one instance, has a horse-ambulance service under the control of constables trained in "first aid." Why, therefore, should Hongkong rest content with conveyances which from their very antiquity deserve a place in our local museum? To our mind, a motor-ambulance would be better suited to Hongkong than one owing its motive power to horses. It would be better adapted to hill climbing, and it would reach Shaukwan or Aberdeen, as the case might be, far quicker than a vehicle drawn by a horse with a sixteen-mile hour-gait. Where the purchase of one or more motor ambulances is concerned, a wealthy Colony such as Hongkong ought to make money no object. Furthermore, the upkeep of such vehicles should not entail too heavy an expenditure on the taxpayers. A motor-carriage containing in its interior two stretchers, a cupboard for bandages, dressings, medicines and surgical instruments; a supply of splints and accommodation for a doctor and two "cases" would certainly prove a vast improvement on the ramshackle, coolie-propelled ambulance. If our Legislative councillors are made sensible of their responsibilities, by constant agitation on the part of the populace, we have no doubt that, in twelve months, the citizens of Hongkong would see not one but several motor ambulances, with police chauffeurs, at the various stations. They would also find the hospital organization prepared to send out doctors in charge of the carriages. Where it would not be convenient for a medical man to leave his work at a hospital, arrangements could be made for the ambulance to call at the office of a resident physician who is known to be "at home." From an article in the *Windsor Magazine*, on "Municipal Ambulance Work" by F. Heywood Hadden, we call the following regulations for the "employment of a police ambulance standing at a hospital":—

"The ambulance is provided for the conveyance of persons suffering from injuries, accidental or otherwise, or of persons taken ill in the street within the district assigned to the hospital."

In going to or returning from a call, the ambulance will be driven at a smart trot; but the ambulance-surgeon may, upon his own responsibility, direct it to proceed at a faster pace. All cases are to be taken to the hospital of the district, in which they are taken up, unless the surgeon considers they are more suitable for treatment at a private house, or at the workhouse hospital, or for the custody of the police.

"The ambulance is not intended for the conveyance of medical cases to or from a hospital, but when the house-surgeon is of opinion that a patient can be moved safely only in an ambulance, and further, is not in a position to pay for a private ambulance, he may order the patient to be conveyed."

"The ambulance is not to be sent out of its district unless it is ordered to attend by the Head Constable, in consequence of the ambulance of the other district being engaged, or in a case of an accident with which one ambulance cannot cope."

With certain modifications, these regulations might well be adapted by those in control of the motor ambulances which we hope to see installed in Hongkong in the near future.

SERGEANT Garrod prosecuted three men from Li Yuen Street before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn Saturday for causing an obstruction by closing up the entrance of a lane, which they claimed to be their private property, by erecting a gateway. The charge was brought under section 1 of Ordinance 7 of 1905, which sets forth that all private lanes to which the public have a right of access shall be deemed to be public property, and shall not in any way be obstructed against the right of access. As this was a new ordinance, His Worship said he wished it to be generally known, that so-called private lanes are, under that ordinance, public property, and no one had the right to obstruct them. In the case, as it was the first of its kind under this new ordinance, he would inflict a nominal fine of \$5 upon each of the three defendants, with the usual alternative.

They are often on the spot when wanted, but, at the same time, one must perform admit that the expeditious medical treatment so frequently required is rendered doubly conspicuous by its absence. For more want of this latter desideratum, the slow moving hand-ambulance, more often than not, takes upon itself the rôle of a hearse long before the hospital is reached. At all factories situated upon the outskirts of Victoria, coolie-propelled ambulances are kept on hand, and in view of the distance these conveyances have often to traverse arriving at the hospital, one can so readily see delineated in the mind's-eye, a harrowing picture of distress. In fancy, one may conjure up the cruel sufferings of the injured party accelerated as they must be by rough jostling over a mile or more of uneven macadam. Then again, one sees, more in reality than in imagination, these agonies unduly prolonged by the frequent stoppages en route occasioned by the advent of an electric car, and also telephatically passes in review the oft-repeated jarring of fractured limbs that occur as often as the ambulance is twisted and turned from one side to another in the avoidance of collision with passing rickshaws and trucks. It is fairly certain that many an injured man has lost his life, not so much through the primary injuries, as through the accentuation of them while in transit to the hospital. All this and much more would be happily avoided, if the Legislative authorities of Hongkong made it their duty to see an efficient ambulance service placed at the disposal of the citizens. We see vast sums of money, much time, and no little attention devoted to maintain the sanitary condition of the Colony; but no attention can be too great for the preservation of human lives, which should command the maximum of official recognition. In a progressive community such as exists in this Colony to-day, it is little short of a scandal that those empowered to do so have made no adequate provision for the succour and well-being of each and every individual. We have, splendidly equipped hospitals, and we pride ourselves on the possession of a highly trained and efficient corps of nurses and doctors; nevertheless, for the man in urgent need of the comforts of the former, and the care and attention of the latter, we see nothing better provided than what might justly be termed a first cousin to a wheelbarrow. A small English town like Birkenhead, to cite one instance, has a horse-ambulance service under the control of constables trained in "first aid." Why, therefore, should Hongkong rest content with conveyances which from their very antiquity deserve a place in our local museum? To our mind, a motor-ambulance would be better suited to Hongkong than one owing its motive power to horses. It would be better adapted to hill climbing, and it would reach Shaukwan or Aberdeen, as the case might be, far quicker than a vehicle drawn by a horse with a sixteen-mile hour-gait. Where the purchase of one or more motor ambulances is concerned, a wealthy Colony such as Hongkong ought to make money no object. Furthermore, the upkeep of such vehicles should not entail too heavy an expenditure on the taxpayers. A motor-carriage containing in its interior two stretchers, a cupboard for bandages, dressings, medicines and surgical instruments; a supply of splints and accommodation for a doctor and two "cases" would certainly prove a vast improvement on the ramshackle, coolie-propelled ambulance. If our Legislative councillors are made sensible of their responsibilities, by constant agitation on the part of the populace, we have no doubt that, in twelve months, the citizens of Hongkong would see not one but several motor ambulances, with police chauffeurs, at the various stations. They would also find the hospital organization prepared to send out doctors in charge of the carriages. Where it would not be convenient for a medical man to leave his work at a hospital, arrangements could be made for the ambulance to call at the office of a resident physician who is known to be "at home." From an article in the *Windsor Magazine*, on "Municipal Ambulance Work" by F. Heywood Hadden, we call the following regulations for the "employment of a police ambulance standing at a hospital":—

"The ambulance is provided for the conveyance of persons suffering from injuries, accidental or otherwise, or of persons taken ill in the street within the district assigned to the hospital."

In going to or returning from a call, the ambulance will be driven at a smart trot; but the ambulance-surgeon may, upon his own responsibility, direct it to proceed at a faster pace. All cases are to be taken to the hospital of the district, in which they are taken up, unless the surgeon considers they are more suitable for treatment at a private house, or at the workhouse hospital, or for the custody of the police.

"The ambulance is not intended for the conveyance of medical cases to or from a hospital, but when the house-surgeon is of opinion that a patient can be moved safely only in an ambulance, and further, is not in a position to pay for a private ambulance, he may order the patient to be conveyed."

"The ambulance is not to be sent out of its district unless it is ordered to attend by the Head Constable, in consequence of the ambulance of the other district being engaged, or in a case of an accident with which one ambulance cannot cope."

With certain modifications, these regulations might well be adapted by those in control of the motor ambulances which we hope to see installed in Hongkong in the near future.

SERGEANT Garrod prosecuted three men from Li Yuen Street before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn Saturday for causing an obstruction by closing up the entrance of a lane, which they claimed to be their private property, by erecting a gateway. The charge was brought under section 1 of Ordinance 7 of 1905, which sets forth that all private lanes to which the public have a right of access shall be deemed to be public property, and shall not in any way be obstructed against the right of access. As this was a new ordinance, His Worship said he wished it to be generally known, that so-called private lanes are, under that ordinance, public property, and no one had the right to obstruct them. In the case, as it was the first of its kind under this new ordinance, he would inflict a nominal fine of \$5 upon each of the three defendants, with the usual alternative.

TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

GERMAN TROOPS TO EVACUATE CHINESE TERRITORY NEXT YEAR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 11th November, 12.45 p.m.

The Governor of Shantung has concluded a Convention with the Governor of Tsingtau with regard to the evacuation of the province by the German troops.

Under the Convention the troops are expected to leave Kaomi within six months, while Khotou will be evacuated in January.

"ASKOLD" LEAVES SHANGHAI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 11th November, 12.45 p.m.

The Russian cruiser *Askold* left to-day.

ADMIRAL NOEL'S WELCOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 11th November, 12.45 p.m.

The Japanese armed cruiser *Nitaka* arrived here yesterday with the object of welcoming Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel.

Prince Fushimi was on board. [Admiral Noel, in H.M.S. *Alacrity*, is expected at Shanghai on Monday for a ten days' visit. He will be accompanied by the *Dindem*, *Andromeda*, and *Sutlej*, which will remain at Woosung.—Ed., H.K.T.]

N.D.L. BOAT ASHORE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 13th November, 2.35 p.m.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Company's vessel, the *Prinz Regent Luitpold* went ashore outside Woosung on Saturday night at 11.50 p.m.

An attempt was made to tow the vessel off the mud on Sunday, but it proved to be unsuccessful.

To-day the *Prinz Regent Luitpold* floated at high tide.

[The *Prinz Regent Luitpold* left Hongkong for Shanghai at midnight on Wednesday last and must therefore have been manoeuvring to take up a position at her anchorage when she ran ashore. The mud flats at Shanghai on which she struck are a menace and danger to all manner of shipping craft and especially to a vessel of the size of the *Prinz Regent Luitpold* and drawing the water she does. When seen by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* this afternoon, Messrs. Melchers and Co., the local agents, said they did not attach any importance to the grounding in the absence of news regarding it from their Shanghai representatives.—Ed., H.K.T.]

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 18th November, 2.35 p.m.

The Russian gunboat *Mandjour*, and the destroyers *Grosvoi* and *Radry* left Shanghai to-day for Vladivostok.

[This corroborates the information which we received and published some weeks ago as to the intention of the Russian Government to concentrate all their Far Eastern fleet at Vladivostok and not require them to proceed to Europe. Obviously it is to Russia's advantage to have at least the appearance of a squadron in Far Eastern waters, even if the units have not shown any particular capacity to resist an enemy's shot and shell, or the officers their ability to do anything but steer away from the danger zone.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE LIEN-CHAU INQUIRY.

(From Our Special Representative.)

Parking, 18th November, 1905, 2.45 p.m.

We arrived at Pakong, accompanied by a hundred foreign-drilled troops, on Saturday night.

At Shikuan we met a party of Wesleyan missionaries who reported that they had abandoned their stations.

The North River is apparently being strongly patrolled by Chinese. The officials in the district despatched are doing their best to afford the

members of the Commission of Inquiry on route to Lien-chau every comfort in their power and are taking steps to ensure the safety of the Commissioners.

We are due to arrive at Lien-chau in seven days.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN FEELING.

(From Our Special Representative.)

Wuchow, 14th Nov., 1905, 2.25 p.m.

Anti-Christian feeling appears to be manifesting itself in Tseung-chow. A native convert woman of the American Baptist Mission has been beaten with two thousand strokes at that place.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

(From Our Special Representative.)

Wuchow, 14th Nov., 1905, 2.25 p.m.

A fête has been organized here to do honour to the memory of the deceased Fung Ha Wei, for whose canonization the boycott followers are worshipping his photograph at the principal centres of the movement.

The fête has been fixed to take place at Wuchow on Sunday next.

[Our readers will remember that a similar ceremony was performed here in Hongkong about two weeks ago, at Lappa, near Macao, on the 27th ult. A correspondent writing to us on the 21st inst. concerning the function, stated that on the Sunday there was a large and imposing procession in the village of Lappa, in Chinese territory, on the other side of the Inner Harbour, opposite Macao, in honour of the Chinese hero, known as Fung Ha Wei. This man, who resided at Shanghai, was known to be in affluent circumstances and was one of the promoters of the boycott against American manufactures and commerce in China. The U.S. Exclusion Law is supposed to have affected the unhappy patriot in such a way that he died at his own hands. His compatriots are now endeavouring to deify the deceased. On that day there was a large gathering of people at Lappa who have congregated there from the neighbouring places. The wharves at the water-front were full of passenger boats. Our correspondent was informed that, in spite of the fact of the Government prohibition against Chinese participating in the boycott movement, the Chinese shops and restaurants in the city contributed each its quota towards the popular demonstrations in Lappa. From start to finish the function of honouring the memory of the departed Fung went off without a hitch.—Ed., H.K.T.]

VLADIVOSTOK IN FLAMES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 14th Nov., 1905, 3 p.m.

Telegraphic advices have been received here that, in consequence of the dissatisfaction that had been prevailing in Vladivostok, incendiaries have set fire to be principal public buildings in the place and now the whole town is in flames.

It is reported that fifty vessels are in Vladivostok harbour. Shippers here in Shanghai are in a state of consternation as to the fate of the vessels and their cargoes.

The Russian cruiser *Askold*, which was to have proceeded to Vladivostok, is lying at anchor outside Woosung awaiting orders.

ADMIRAL NOEL IN SHANGHAI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 14th Nov., 1905, 3 p.m.

Admiral Noel, on board his despatch vessel *Alacrity*, arrived at Shanghai yesterday.

The first-class cruiser, H.M.S. *Diadem*, *Sutlej*, and *Andromeda*, escorted the *Alacrity*.

THE VLADIVOSTOK REVOLUTION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 14th Nov., 1905, 2.45 p.m.

From a private telegram received here to-day from Vladivostok, it is learnt that eighty thousand sailors and soldiers, who have revolted, have taken possession of the town.

The list of casualties so far includes eight hundred killed and injured.

The business quarter has been destroyed.

The Russian cruiser *Askold*, which was to have proceeded to Vladivostok, is lying at anchor outside Woosung awaiting orders.

The authorities are unable to suppress the disturbance, which still continues.

The Russian cruiser *Askold*, which was awaiting orders at Woosung up to yesterday morning, received instructions to proceed to Vladivostok, and so sailed last night.

[Inquiries made to-day by our representative among the shipping firms having connections with Vladivostok, elicited the fact that none of them had received any information from their representatives there regarding any later news than that published in these columns last evening concerning the revolution there and the burning of the town as reported in our special wire from Shanghai yesterday.—Ed., H.K.T.]

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Singapore, 10th Nov., 1905, 10.55 a.m.

The Bill for the registration of partnerships and firms, which was read a first time at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 1st inst., is not regarded with favour by a section of the Straits mercantile community.

The Chinese in Penang have formulated a protest in opposition to the Bill passing into law.

[The full text of the Bill to make provision for the registration of partnerships and firms carrying on business in the Straits Settlements was published in Singapore on the 27th October. On the 6th inst. a comprehensive summary of the provisions of the proposed law was given in the *Hongkong Telegraph*. The Bill passed the first reading of the Singapore Legislative Council on the 1st inst., and the second reading, at the instance of the unofficial members, was postponed for three weeks.]

The objects and reasons of the Bill, as set forth in the *Straits Government Gazette* read:—The Registration of Partnerships is a subject which has occupied the attention of the Legislative Council and of the commercial community for many years. Opinions have been from time to time much divided; but the general opinion has been that the great difficulty of discovering the actual constitution of Chinese business firms is such a deterrent to commercial credit and encouragement to commercial dishonesty that a remedy should be sought in legislation.

A Bill was brought in for this purpose in the year 1888, but was abandoned after the second reading.

A Resolution of the Legislative Council was passed on the 23rd February, 1893, to the effect that such a measure should be again introduced.

In 1894, an Amended Bill was prepared, but for some reason, probably for the want of sufficient support, was not proceeded with.

In 1901, the matter was again considered, only to be abandoned again; the Chamber of Commerce of Singapore not being prepared at that time to recommend legislation.

The arguments which were strongly urged in 1888 have lost none of their force, but have rather gained weight through the increasing volume of trade, and it has been determined to put before the Council a Bill embodying the provisions of the former one, but with various amendments.

The chief alterations are as follows:—The Bill is intended to come into force throughout the Colony at once instead of tentatively at the different Settlements one by one.

Registration will not be purely voluntary, but compulsory for existing firms and compulsory for firms instituted after the commencement of the Ordinance.

As in the former Bill the sanction for the law will consist chiefly in certain disabilities which are made consequent on non-registration of a firm, and non-registration of a registered firm.—Ed., H.K.T.]

CONCESSIONS IN MANCHURIA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 16th Nov., 1905, 2.25 p.m.

The French Minister at Peking has warned the Waiwup that, if China should recognise all the rights and concessions granted to Japan in Manchuria, the other Powers would insist that their claims be respected under the most-favoured-nation clause of their treaties.

LANGKAT DIVIDEND.

(Private.)

Shanghai, 16th November, 1905.

The Maatschappij tot Mijn-Beschouwing en Landbouwenexploitatie in Langkat has declared a Final Dividend of Tl. 75, making Tl. 225 per share for 1905; payable in Shanghai on the 15th proximo.

[We are indebted to Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts for the above telegram. Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. have also kindly informed us that they are in receipt of a similar telegram from Shanghai to-day.—Ed., H.K.T.]

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Sin-chai, November 10th, 1905.

The Commission appointed to inquire into the Lien-chau massacre left Canton by special train under direction of Superintendent Liad at 4.30 this afternoon. A guard of 100 soldiers accompany the Commission. Horse boats had been sent on to Sin-chai and the Commission will proceed to Lien-chau in their boats. The distance from Sin-chai is about 30 miles and the journey will occupy about ten days.

The train on its arrival at Sin-chai was met by all the local officials and a guard of soldiers. To-morrow morning a start will be made. The water in the North River is very low, and goods will be slow. A chapel belonging to the Lien-chau mission and located at Shik-kot (about seven miles) was looted the day following the massacre at Lien-chau. Just as soon as the village at Shik-kot heard that the mission building at Lien-chau had been destroyed, and the missionaries killed, a crowd of roughs rushed to this chapel and looted everything belonging to the mission.

AMERICA'S CLAIMS.

Confirming the telegraphic report we printed last week, the following telegram appears in the *N.Y. Times* of Thursday last:—

As reparation for the murder of American citizens at Lien-chau, Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the American Minister, has demanded the payment of an indemnity, and the cancelling of the prefect and Viceroy responsible.

There being symptoms of an anti-American movement, and the lives of foreigners having been threatened, the Waiwup has been asked to order the local officials to protect them.

ARRIVAL AT CHING-UN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ching-un, 14th Nov., 1905.

The Commission reached Ching-un at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Unusual preparations had been made along the way. The guard-boats along the river had been ordered to be on the lookout and give the proper salute. The water in the river is low, and the boats of steam-launches, so soldiers from the yamans and lekin stations were called upon to hurry the boats up the river. At every stop the local officials came in a body to pay visits to the Commissioners. At this place a banquet has been prepared and the Commissioners will be present at it for a few moments, while a change of boats will be made, the river above this place being too shallow to allow the Commissioners' boat to proceed.

Last night just at dark the Revs. E. S. M. Dawson and Robinson and Mrs. Dawson were met on their way to Canton. The head of their mission in Canton considered that in the unsettled state of the country it was best for these missionaries to leave Shik-kot for a time. Mr. Dawson stated that boycott placards are posted all about the streets of Shik-kot, and stories of poisonings were being told. "American goods were being bought and sold, but the people were not ignorant of the trouble between America and China, and while no trouble was anticipated yet, there was considerable feeling manifested against the conduct of the United States."

It should be added that Taotai Wen is doing everything in his power to make the journey up the river comfortable and to reach that end of the journey as soon as possible.

FURNISHING THE CULPABLE.

Peking, November 8th.

The prefect of Lien-chau, Mr. Li Tung Kuang, has been cashiered on account of the anti-Christian riot.

Peking, November 8th.

Mr. Rockhill, U.S. Minister, has stated that he would not close the Lien-chau massacre question until the Chinese Government agreed to pay an indemnity.—*Sin Wah*.

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 16th Nov., 1905, 2.25 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. Henry S. Berkeley presided at a meeting, yesterday afternoon, at the City Hall, of those members of the community who are interested in the promotion of a St. George's Ball to be given in Hongkong early in the new year. There was a fairly large number of persons present, the decision arrived at by the meeting is that the ball be given on the 10th January, and that H.E. the Governor be invited to be patron. The Chief Justice (Sir R. P. Fitzgerald, Kt.) was elected president and Mr. Henry Berkeley vice-president. The amount of the subscription was fixed at \$25; to include the invitation of one guest, and the cost of the tickets for each additional guest to be \$5. A large and indefinite number of persons are expected to make all necessary arrangements. Mr. Beavis being elected general secretary and Mr. W. C. Turner treasurer. It was also decided that all Englishmen and Welshmen in the Colony be invited to subscribe.

N. C. D. NEWS COMMENTS

[illegible]

